



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

June 10, 1975

Jan -
check this against
my memo for the
record + see if
there are any
discrepancies.

MEMORANDUM FOR: (See Attached List of Addressees)

SUBJECT : Request for Concurrence in Summary Record of
Seventh USC/FAR Meeting

The attached draft Summary Record of the Seventh USC/FAR Meeting, May 7, 1975, is forwarded for your comments and/or concurrence, which may be telephoned to Mr. Warren H. Reynolds, Department of State, 632-0804. We would very much appreciate receipt of your response by c.o.b. Wednesday, June 17, 1975.

E. Raymond Platig

E. Raymond Platig
USC/FAR Executive Secretary
Director, Office of External Research

Attachment:
As stated.

Handwritten signature
10/10/75

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

NEW STATE

ROOM 6320

USC/FAR MEMBERS

STATE	Mr. William G. Hyland, Chairman, Director, Bureau of Intelligence & Research
DEFENSE (Co-Rep.)	Mr. Jerrold Milsted, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs
DEFENSE (Co-Rep.)	Col. John J. McCambridge, Military Assistant to Deputy Director of Research and Advance Technology, Office of Director of Defense Research and Engineering
AID	Dr. Miloslav Rechcigl, Assistant Director, Office of Research and Institutional Grants
ACDA	Mr. R. William Nary, Senior Historian, Office of Public Affairs
USIA	Mr. James Mocer, Chief, Research Services, Office of Research and Assessment
NSC	Mr. Jerry Dargis, Staff Officer

USC/FAR OBSERVERS

TREASURY	Mr. Thomas D. Willett, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Research and Planning
COMMERCE	Mr. Jonathan C. Menes, Director, Applied Research Division, Office of Economic Research
HEW	Mr. Edward Meador, Director, Division of International Education
OMB (Co-Rep.)	Mr. James F. Barie, Chief, State/USIA Branch, International Affairs Division
OMB (Co-Rep.)	Mr. Robert E. Howard, Branch Chief/Air Force, National Security Division
CIA	 Deputy Director, Office of Political Research
NSF (Co-Rep.)	Dr. Russell C. Drew, Director, Science & Technology Policy Office Mr. Richard Gray, Senior Policy Analyst, Science & Technology Policy Office

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NSF (Co-Rep.)	Mr. Bodo Bartocha, Head, Office of International
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USC/FAR Doc. No. 42
May 28, 1975

DRAFT
Summary Record of Seventh
USC/FAR Meeting
May 7, 1975

INTRODUCTION

The Chairman opened the meeting at 2:40 p.m. with a brief description of the background for it. He put particular stress upon a meeting Secretary Kissinger had had in February with a group of academic leaders drawn together by the American Council on Education. Key points covered in that meeting included: (1) the critical funding problems faced by academic centers doing foreign affairs research; (2) the lack of fit between most agency programs emphasizing tailored, mission-oriented projects and the needs and capabilities of university research centers; (3) the benefits of involving university scholars in research on the mid-term aspects of foreign policy and in related dialogue with government officers.

The Secretary had concluded that a substantial portion of State's external research budget should be directed away from tailored projects of immediate mission concern to the support of larger efforts focused on the mid-term, with the emphasis on stimulating ideas rather than on the completion of precise studies specified in advance. He had also asked the Chairman to test out this approach with other agencies. Thus the "Preliminary Prospectus" for such an interagency

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program circulated with the invitation to this meeting. The purpose of this meeting was to see if agencies would be willing to join State in this new effort.

If an interagency program could not be mounted, the Chairman indicated, State might have no choice but to argue for an increase in its own appropriation.

DISCUSSION - SENSE OF THE MEETING

The discussion that followed the Chairman's opening remarks was wide-ranging. But a clear "sense of the meeting" emerged on the following points.

1. Academic research capabilities on foreign affairs, built up over the years, are in serious danger of being lost because of funding problems. The type of less-tailored research support envisioned by Secretary Kissinger should be welcome in the academic community.

2. NDEA Title VI is the major government program pertinent to this academic need, but even Title VI deals with the need only in the broader context of international education at all levels, not as a problem of sustaining foreign affairs research as such or of relating academic research to policy needs. Moreover, it has been administration policy to phase out NDEA Title VI, though that has not yet happened. In response to the Chairman's inquiry, the HEW representative said that USC/FAR channels might well be helpful with regard to NDEA, Title VI and indicated he would communicate further

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with the Chairman on this matter.

3. Agency representatives did not feel it was feasible to rely upon multiagency funding out of existing program budgets for the type of new effort envisioned by Secretary Kissinger. Agencies generally face particular legislative or mission imperatives which constrain them from earmarking funds for such a program. Treasury, for example, best can meet its research requirements on a small budget by emphasizing support of small projects by individual scholars. While a DOD agency might on occasion support a project pertinent to the proposed new effort, that would be the fortuitous result of the pursuit of agency mission requirements and abiding by the constraints of the Mansfield Amendment. Whereas NSF supports a number of academic projects each year that might be considered relevant, these cannot be pre-determined by geographic region or functional problem area without doing violence to NSF's mission and system of peer group review. A number of units in Commerce support research with each guided by its own mission; a contribution by that Department to the type of program projected would require a directive from the Secretary of Commerce. CIA has particular difficulties supporting academic research openly and will not do so covertly.

4. Agency representatives felt the State Department could well acknowledge and act upon a responsibility to fund

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basic research on foreign affairs. NSF indicated that national science policy encouraged operating agencies to support basic research in fields pertinent to their mission; in light of this, the type of program envisioned by Secretary Kissinger would seem to be a natural for State funding. OMB and others pointed out that there had been much encouragement over the years for State to pick up this responsibility -- internal rather than external constraints seemed to get in the way. The Chairman thought that the internal constraints might now be a thing of the past. It was OMB's view that most other agencies would perceive as promising rather than as threatening any move by State to increase its own budget for the support of external research on foreign affairs. No one suggested otherwise.

5. Agency representatives pointed out that it is important in any program designed to serve the kinds of needs of concern to Secretary Kissinger to preserve open competition in the making of awards. NSF pointed to the importance of publishing criteria for selection in advance and to the danger that groups invited to advise on the design of a program can become self-serving. OMB suggested that greater alienation of the academic community would be the likely outcome of any program that failed to welcome proposals from all qualified institutions.

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OTHER BUSINESS

The Chairman asked the Executive Secretary to distribute copies of USC/FAR Document No. 41 requesting agency inputs to the Fifth USC/FAR Plan by June 9.

CLOSING REMARKS

In closing the meeting, the Chairman made three points:

(1) He urged that in this period of decreased funding we continue to use the USC/FAR channels for coordination and cooperation to eliminate unplanned duplication and otherwise maximize the return on our research dollars.

(2) He indicated that he would reflect on the discussion at the meeting and report to Secretary Kissinger on the results.

(3) He held open the possibility of another USC/FAR meeting depending on the outcome of a projected second meeting between Secretary Kissinger and the group convened by the American Council on Education.

The meeting was ajourned at 4:15 p.m.